

# CONFIDENTIAL

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Chief, EP

DATE: 29 January 1960

ATTN : 

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FROM :

SUBJECT:  Determination of the Necessity of the two B plus  
Leads Now Used

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" When a DC to DC Converter for the operation of the  came under consideration, the Laboratory was asked to determine if the two 90 volt lines could be paralleled. The use of two B plus lines in the original design stems primarily from mechanical considerations. That is, the reduced dissipation required of the individual components when supplied into two separate lines would permit a smaller over-all package. Actually, these two leads were in parallel during production testing of the units. However, operation in this manner was rechecked by running tests on both the  supplied from a common 90 volt source connected to the two B plus lines tied in parallel. Operation of the receivers was observed on all bands in the various modes of operations, i.e., am, cw, calibration, etc. No spurious or degradation in performance was noted. Therefore, the test indicates that the receivers may be operated from parallel B plus lines without decoupling. The AC ripple should not exceed 2% and the regulation of the 90 volt supply should be held to plus or minus 5%. Such conditions of ripple and regulation should not be difficult to obtain in a miniaturized DC to DC Converter. However, if it should become necessary to relax or lower these figures, additional tests should be made.

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